

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

1. (Currently Amended) Method for identifying and/or validating candidate substances for the treatment of Friedreich Ataxia, comprising the steps of

- ~~f)~~ a) providing cells with reduced frataxin expression,
- ~~g)~~ b) incubating the cells of step a) in selenium-restricted medium,
- ~~h)~~ c) reducing the cellular glutathione content of the cells of step b),
- ~~i)~~ d) contacting the cells of step c) with a candidate substance, and
- ~~j)~~ e) evaluating the response of the cells of step d),

wherein steps b), c) and d) may be also be performed in any other order than b), c) and d), the order b), c) and d) being preferred.

2. (Original) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the cells of step a) are cells isolated or derived from Friedreich Ataxia (FRDA)-patients, preferably fibroblast cells derived from Friedreich Ataxia (FRDA)-patients.

3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterized in that in step c) the cellular glutathione content is reduced by inhibiting the *de novo* synthesis of glutathione.

4. (Original) Method according to claim 3, characterized in that the cellular glutathione content is reduced by the addition of an inhibitor of the  $\gamma$ -glutamyl cysteine synthetase, preferably BSO (L-buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine).

5. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, characterized in that said response in step e) is increased plasma membrane permeability and/or cell death.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, characterized in that said response in step e) is compared to the response of control cells with normal frataxin expression and/or normal cellular glutathione content and/or under selenium-supplemented incubation conditions to said candidate substance.

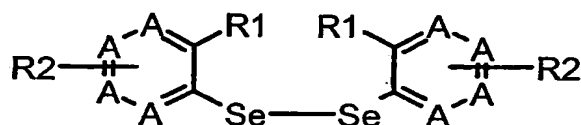
7. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, characterized in that said response in step e) is compared to the response of control cells with reduced frataxin expression and reduced cellular glutathione content grown in selenium-restricted medium to a known effective candidate substance, preferably compared to the response of FRDA-fibroblasts, which are reduced in cellular glutathione content, to Idebenone (6-(10-hydroxydecyl)-2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone), or Ebselen (2-phenyl-1,2-benzisoselenazol-3-(2H)-one).

8. (Currently Amended) Use of a compound selected from the group of selenium, Ebselen (2-phenyl-1,2-benzisoselenazol-3-(2H)-one), and GPX mimetics, ~~preferably Ebselen~~, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of Friedreichs Ataxia.

9. (Currently Amended) Use of Idebenone (6-(10-hydroxydecyl)-2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone), selenium and/or GPX-mimetics in combination for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of Friedreichs Ataxia.

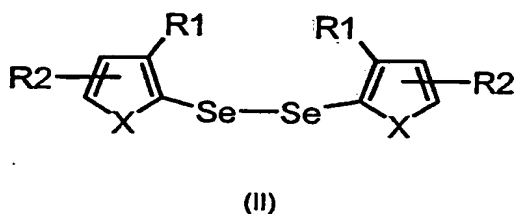
10. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 8 ~~or 9~~, wherein small molecule GPX-mimetics, ~~preferably mono- or diseleno-small molecule mimetics~~ are used.

11. (Original) Use according to claim 10, wherein a diseleno compound of the general formula I,



(I)

or formula II

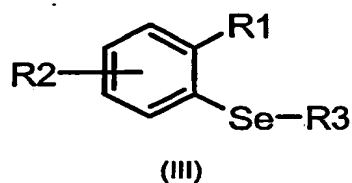


is used, wherein

- A denotes, in each case independently for each aromatic substituent, (a) C for all positions or (b) one N and C for all other positions of the aromatic substituent,
- X denotes, in each case independently for each aromatic substituent, S, O, NH, NR<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>4</sub> denotes a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl.
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes, in each case independently for each aromatic substituent, a hydrogen, primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> alcohol, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> ether, a primary, secondary or tertiary, linear or branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>1-8</sub> amine, an alkyl substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> urea, or an alkyl and/or aryl substituted imidazoline,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes, in each case independently for each aromatic substituent, a hydrogen, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> ether, or a nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfo or halo,

and its diastereomers or enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

12. (Original) Use according to claim 9, wherein the monoseleno compound has the general formula III,



wherein

- R<sub>1</sub> denotes a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> alcohol, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> ether, a primary, secondary or tertiary, linear or branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>1-8</sub> amine, an alkyl substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> urea, or an alkyl and/or aryl substituted imidazoline.
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes a hydrogen, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-6</sub> ether or cyclic ether, or a nitro, sulfo, trifluoromethyl or halo,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alcohol, non-cyclic or cyclic ether,

and its diastereomers or enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to ~~any one of claim 11 or 12~~, wherein R<sub>1</sub> denotes a secondary C<sub>1-6</sub> alcohol, a secondary C<sub>1-6</sub> ether, a secondary or tertiary, linear or cyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> amine, a 1,1-di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-3-C<sub>1-6</sub> alk-1-yl-urea, or a 1,3-di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-5-aryl imidazoline, preferably a secondary C<sub>1-4</sub> alcohol, a secondary C<sub>1-4</sub> ether, a secondary or tertiary, linear or cyclic C<sub>1-6</sub> amine, or a 1,3-di-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-5-aryl imidazoline, more preferably propan-2-ol, 1-hydroxypropyl, 1-ethoxyethyl, 1,3-Dimethyl-5-phenyl-imidazolidin-4-yl, 1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-propyl, 1-hydroxy-butyl, 1-(dimethylamino)-ethyl, or 1-pyrrolidine-1-yl-eth-1-yl.

14. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to ~~any one of claims 11 to 13~~ claim 11, wherein R<sub>2</sub> denotes hydrogen, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> ether, or a nitro, trifluoromethyl or halo, preferably a hydrogen, a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, a primary, linear, saturated C<sub>1-4</sub> ether, or a nitro, trifluoromethyl or halo, more preferably a tert-butyl, a methyl, a nitro, or a methoxy, a chloro, a bromo, a fluoro, or a trifluoromethyl.

15. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to claim 12 ~~to 14~~, wherein R<sub>3</sub> denotes a primary or secondary, linear or branched, saturated, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1-3</sub> alcohol, or non-cyclic C<sub>1-3</sub> ether, preferably a phenyl-substituted primary or secondary saturated C<sub>1-3</sub> alcohol or C<sub>1-3</sub> ether, and more preferably a 2-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethyl, a 2-methoxy-2-phenyl-ethyl.

16. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to ~~claims 12 to 15~~ claim 12, wherein R<sub>4</sub> denotes a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, preferably a linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and more preferably a methyl, ethyl, or isopropyl.

17. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to ~~claims 11, 13 or 14~~ claim 11, wherein the aromatic substituent comprising A is a phenyl or a 2-pyridil substituent.

18. (Currently Amended) Use of a seleno compound according to ~~claims 11, 13 or 14~~ claim 11, wherein X denotes NH or O, preferably NH.

19. (Original) Use of a Bis[2-[1-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl]ferrocenyl]-diselenide compound for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of Friedreichs Ataxia.

20. (Currently Amended) Use of a GPX mimetics according to ~~any one of claims 8 to 19~~ claim 8, wherein the mimetic is selected from Bis[2-(propan-2-ol)-phenyl]-diselenide, (S,S)-Bis[2-(1-hydroxypropyl)-5-tert-butyl-phenyl]-diselenide, (S,S)-Bis[3-(1-ethoxyethyl)-pyridine-2]diselenide, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxy-(S)-1-phenyl ethyl selenyl)-phenyl]-propan-(R)-1-ol, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxy-(S)-1-phenyl ethyl selenyl)-phenyl]-propan-(S)-1-ol, (S,S)-Bis[2-(1-hydroxypropyl)-6-methyl-phenyl]-diselenide, (S,S)-Bis[2-(1-hydroxypropyl)-4-nitro-phenyl]-diselenide, (S)-1-[3-Methoxy 2-(2-phenyl-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl-selenyl)-phenyl]-ethanol, Bis[2-(1,3-Dimethyl-(S)-5-phenyl-imidazolidin-(S)-4-yl)-phenyl]-diselenide, (Bis[2-(1-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-propyl-phenyl]-diselenide, Bis[4-methoxy-phenyl]-diselenide, (Bis[2-(1-hydroxy-butyl-phenyl]-diselenide, [R,S;R,S]-Bis[2-[1-(dimethylamino)-ethyl]ferrocenyl]-diselenide, (R,R)-Bis[2-(1,1-dimethyl-3-eth-1-yl-urea)-phenyl]-diselenide, (R,R)-Bis[2-(1-dimethylamino-eth-1-yl)-phenyl]-diselenide, (R,R)-Bis[2-(1-pyrrolidine-1-yl-eth-1-yl)-phenyl]-diselenide.

21. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~any one of claims 8 to 20~~ claim 8, wherein the seleno compound is combined with free radical scavengers and/or antioxidants, preferably coenzyme Q10 or derivatives thereof, N-acetyl cysteine, and/or vitamin E or derivatives thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~any one of claims 8 to 21~~ claim 8 in combination with buspirone, amantadine salts, Idebenone and/or neurotrophic factors, preferably insulin-like growth factor I (IFG-I).

23. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~any one of claims 10 to 22~~ claim 10 in combination with selenium.

24. (Original) Use of cells with reduced frataxin expression and a reduced cellular glutathione content for identifying and/or validating candidate substances for the treatment of Friedreich Ataxia (FRDA), preferably cells with a reduced cellular glutathione content derived or isolated from Friedreich Ataxia (FRDA)-patients.

25. (Original) Use according to claim 24, characterized in that an inhibitor of the  $\gamma$ -glutamyl cysteine synthetase, preferably BSO (L-buthionine-(S,R)-sulfoximine), is added to said cells and said cells are cultured in selenium-restricted medium.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a compound useful in the treatment of Friedreich Ataxia comprising the steps of ~~any of the claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 and isolating and/or synthesizing the compound positively tested.